

Life and times of Henry Kissinger

As National Security Advisor and Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger significantly influenced U.S. foreign policy from 1969 to 1976 under Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford



■ **2001:** Kissinger comes under fire for his role in 1973 military coup in Chile. Declassified CIA documents reveal he urged President Nixon to overthrow democratically elected government of President **Salvador Allende** (above)



■ **Nov 2002:** Appointed by President **George W. Bush** to head special inquiry to establish whether U.S. intelligence could have prevented 9/11 terrorist attacks

■ **Dec:** Abruptly resigns, informing President Bush that he cannot serve if he has to reveal clients of Kissinger Associates

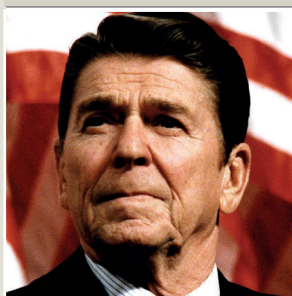
■ **2016:** Advises President-elect **Donald Trump** on key appointments. Kissinger positions himself as intermediary between Kremlin and Trump administration

■ **Nov 29, 2023:** Kissinger dies at his home in Connecticut at age 100

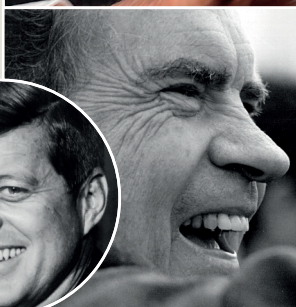


■ **1973:** Awarded Nobel Prize with North Vietnamese leader **Lê Đức Thọ** for negotiating end of Vietnam War. Appointed Secretary of State while remaining National Security Advisor under Nixon and then **Gerald Ford**. Negotiates end to Arab-Israeli war

■ **1977:** Leaves office after Ford's defeat



■ **1980s:** Returns to public life to head President **Ronald Reagan's** national commission on Central America and later advise on foreign affairs. Launches **Kissinger Associates** – geopolitical risk-evaluation consultancy for corporate clients



■ **1968:** Appointed by President **Richard Nixon** as assistant for national security affairs

■ **1969:** Détente with Soviet Union leads to **Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)**

■ **1969-70:** Advocates hard-line policy of bombing neutral Cambodia and Laos to cut off supplies to North Vietnam during Vietnam War

■ **1971:** Pulls off diplomatic coup, making two secret trips to China to meet Communist leader Premier **Zhou Enlai**, paving way for normalisation of relations

■ **Feb 1972:** Nixon becomes first U.S. president to visit China, meeting Communist Party Chairman **Mao Zedong** and Zhou



■ **May 27, 1923:** **Heinz Alfred Kissinger** born in Fuerth, Germany

■ **1938:** Kissinger's family immigrates to U.S. to escape Nazi persecution of Jews

■ **1943:** Naturalised as U.S. citizen – serves in U.S. Army during World War II and in postwar U.S. military government of Germany

■ **1949:** Marries **Ann Fleischer**, with whom he has two children, **Elizabeth** and **David**

■ **1954:** Obtains doctorate in History, Philosophy and International Relations from Harvard University

■ **1955-68:** Serves as consultant on security and strategic policy during administrations of **Dwight D. Eisenhower**, **John F. Kennedy** (inset), and **Lyndon B. Johnson**



■ **1960s:** Earns reputation as ladies' man in 10 years between divorce, and marriage to socialite **Nancy Maginnes**. "Henry the Kiss" often seen at parties with glamorous companions such as **Jill St John** (above) and **Zsa Zsa Gabor**. Famously says "**power is the greatest aphrodisiac**"